

## Abstract of the Disclosure

Disclosed is a liquid crystal display (LCD) and method for driving the same, in which a rapid response characteristic of the liquid crystal is secured employing a charge-sharing driving mode. The LCD comprises a data storage unit for storing present input data and outputting the stored present input data as previous input data, a look-up table for storing corrected present and previous input data, each of which corresponds to the present and previous input data, a control unit for generating first and second load signals, storing the present input data at the data storage unit, reading out the previous input data from the data storage unit, converting the present and previous input data into the corrected present and previous input data with reference to the look-up table, calculating a mean value based on the corrected present and previous input data, and outputting free-charge data by replacing the calculated mean value with a value approximating to original gray scale data, and a liquid crystal driving unit for converting the free-charge data into analog signals and generating liquid crystal driving signals based on the converted analog signals in response to the first and second load signals.